March 11, 2002

TO: L. Thanh, Art Unit 3763
CP2, Room 3-D-27

FROM: Jeanne Horrigan, EIC-3700

SUBJECT: Search Results for Serial #09/406473

Attached are the search results for the "Drug Diffusion Barriers for a Catheter Assembly," including results of an inventor search in foreign patent databases, and prior art searches in foreign patent, medical, and general sci-tech non-patent databases.

In the results, a row of asterisks marks the end of a search, including the search strategy, in a particular set of databases and the beginning of a new search in a different set of databases.

I tagged the items that seemed to me to be most relevant, but **I suggest that you review all of the results**.

Also attached is a "*Search Results Feedback Form*." Your feedback will help enhance our search services.

I hope these results are useful. Please let me know if you would like me to expand or modify the search or if you have any questions.

Note: I did not specify the chemicals listed in claim 4 because that would have narrowed the search too much, pulling up less than the attached results; everything pulled up would have been in the attached results too.

Jeanne

1/26,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014123371
WPI Acc No: 2001-607583/200169
Radiopaque stent for treatment of atherosclerotic disease of arterial system has cylindrical main body comprising cobalt chromium alloy that comprises cobalt, chromium, and radiopaque material(s)

1/26,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014080908
WPI Acc No: 2001-565122/200163
Radiopaque stent, comprises central core having stent structure and biocompatible outer radiopaque coating having particles of radiopaque material dispersed within binder

1/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014029607 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-513821/200156
Coatings for implantable devices, e.g., stents, has primer region which acts as intermediary tie layer and reservoir region for containing active ingredients

1/26,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013145195
WPI Acc No: 2000-317067/200027
New drug-containing microspheres with acoustical characteristics that allow the ultrasound release of drugs for treatment of the heart

1/26,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011266926
WPI Acc No: 1997-244829/199722
Porous biodegradable bone grafting matrix - comprises bound network of insol. bio-polymer fibres, binder and immobile calcium phosphate mineral and maintains structural integrity and porosity for bone replacement

1/26,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010857362
WPI Acc No: 1996-354315/199635
Medical devices e.g. catheters, drainage tubes, stents - comprise polyurethane with anti-microbial agent, e.g. triclosan, incorporated and released on use to prevent infection

1/26,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010513633

WPI Acc No: 1996-010584/199601
Sepn. media for use in gel electrophoresis - useful to identify cpds., determine purity and isolate cpds.

1/26,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
010253648
WPI Acc No: 1995-154903/199520
Write-once and erasable recording media substrate - has flexible sheet with tracking grooves which is bonded to rigid substrate with marks directed away from it, and active layers of optical recording media formed on top

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200215
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Dec
File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Nov(Updated 020305)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200208

Set	Items	Description
S1	**8**	**AU="PACETTI S":AU="PACETTI S D"**

****

3/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
RADIOPAQUE INTRALUMINAL STENT

3/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
STENT WITH RADIOPAQUE COATING CONSISTING OF PARTICLES IN A BINDER

3/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
LOCAL DELIVERY OF MEDICATIONS TO THE HEART

3/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
BONE GRAFTING MATRIX

3/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
AN ANTIMICROBIAL MEDICAL DEVICE AND METHOD

3/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
RADIOPAQUE STENT COMPOSED OF A BINARY ALLOY

3/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
SEPARATION MEDIA FOR USE IN GEL ELECTROPHORESIS

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Feb W03
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020307,UT=20020228

Set	Items	Description
S1	12	AU="PACETTI STEPHEN":AU="PACETTI STEPHEN D"
S2	12	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S3	**7**	**IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)**

****

29/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
09951456 99030490 PMID: 9811495
Micromechanical devices for intravascular drug delivery.
Nov 1998
... cells as an alternative to bombardment and microinjection. This idea can be extended to intravascular stents with integrated microprobes capable of piercing compressed plaque and delivering anti-restenosis therapies into coronary...
...the internal elastic lamina. New nonplanar microfabrication technologies are necessary for creating practical devices with cylindrical symmetry; a promising possibility is to use microfabricated structures of anodic metal oxides .
...Descriptors: therapy--TH; *Coronary Disease--therapy--TH; *DNA --administration and dosage--AD; *Drug Implants; *Gene Therapy; * Stents

29/6,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts.reserv.
04625402 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 00A0566622 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Basic Study on Anti-bacterial Urethral Catheter . I. Development of a New Anti-bacterial Coating Material for Silicon Catheters . , 2000
ABSTRACT: In order to develop a new anti-bacterial urethral catheter, we studied anti-bacterial and anti-adherent coating material suitable for silicon catheters . Several aspects of various silver compounds were examined, including anti-bacterial activity, chemical property and...
...anti-bacterial activities, silver citrate was regarded as the material of choice for anti-bacterial coating in terms of durable activity and biological safety. It was also found that several surfactants inhibited bacterial adherence to the surface of silicon catheters . Among them soybean lecithin exhibited excellent anti-adherent activity in a dose dependent manner. Finally...
...silicon at the ratio of 2:2:8 was regarded as an ideal anti-bacterial coating material for silicon catheters . (author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: catheter ; ... covering ;
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: metal oxide ;

29/6,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts.reserv.
04008755 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0349910 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Development of TiO2- Coated Hollow Volcanic Glass Spheres by a Thermal Decomposition Method of Hydrolytic Polymers from Tetra-n-Butoxy Titanium., 1999
ABSTRACT: TiO2- coated hollow volcanic glass spheres(Shirasu- balloons) were developed by a thermal decomposition method of hydrolytic polymers from tetra-n-butoxy titanium, and their properties were investigated. Hollow volcanic glass spheres of above 100.MU.m were coated with titania hydrate formed by a moistening process by steam Ti(OCH2CH2CH2CH3)4 during heating...
...for 40 minutes. After drying at 120.DEG.C. in air for 12 hours, these coated spheres were performed by heat treatment for 2 hours in air at temperature ranges of...
...100.DEG.C.. SEM analysis of the surface before and after heat treatment revealed homogeneous coating layers with TiO2. (author abst.)

...DESCRIPTORS: coating material(cover);
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: metal oxide ;

29/6,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts.reserv.
02362651 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 95A0394040 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Inductive Heating with Use of Dextran Magnetite(DM) Particles., 1995
...ABSTRACT: methods. The designed methods are classified as follows. 1) intracellular hyperthermia, 2) interstitial hyperthermia with tubular implants filled with DM aqueous zol, 3) intraluminal hyperthermia with a balloon and DM aqueous zol. Since the DM aqueous zol configuration can be readily changed, treatment...
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: metal oxide ;

29/6,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts.reserv.
02297934 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0982382 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Special issue 2 : Attraction of spherical filler.simple, easy to use and attractive material. Latest trend of spherical filler., 1994
...ABSTRACT: demand statistics of inorganic bead/ballon such as glass bead as fillers for plastics and coating materials, **silica bead as fillers for encapsulation materials (improvements in heat resistance and high modulus...**
...purity and high cost, synthetic silica ultra-fine bead of around 1.MU.m, various balloon and ultra-fine shirasu balloon , etc. having features of light weight and heat insulation because of hollowness.
...DESCRIPTORS: coating material(paint... balloon ;
...BROADER DESCRIPTORS: silicon oxide ;

32/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
10749898 98230148 PMID: 9570223
Bioresorbable microporous stents deliver recombinant adenovirus gene transfer vectors to the arterial wall.
May-Jun 1998
The use of intravascular stents as an adjunct for percutaneous transluminal revascularization is limited by two principal factors, acute thrombosis...
... in restenosis. To overcome these limitations, we have investigated the potential of microporous bioresorbable polymer stents formed from poly(L-lactic acid) (PLLA)/poly(epsilon-caprolactone) (PCL) blends to function both...
... for local delivery of therapeutic molecules and particles to the vessel wall. Tubular PLLA/PCL stents were fabricated by the flotation-precipitation method, and helical stents were produced by a casting/winding technique. **Hybrid structures in which a tubular sheath is deposited on a helical skeleton were also generated.** Using a two-stage solvent swelling technique, polyethylene oxide has been incorporated into these stents to improve hydrophilicity and water uptake, and to facilitate the ability of these devices to function as drug carriers. Stents modified in this manner retain axial and radial mechanical strength sufficient to stabilize the vessel...
... wall to ameliorate thrombosis and neointimal proliferation, we have investigated the capacity of these polymer stents to function in the delivery of recombinant adenovirus vectors to the vessel wall. In vitro...
...with suitable kinetics. Successful gene transfer and expression has been

demonstrated following implantation of polymer stents impregnated with a recombinant adenovirus carrying a nuclear-localizing betaGal reporter gene into rabbit carotid arteries. These studies suggest that surface-modified polymer stents may ultimately be useful adjunctive devices for both mechanical support and gene transfer during percutaneous...
...Descriptors: IS; *Drug Delivery Systems--methods--MT; *Gene Transfer Techniques; *Genetic Vectors--administration and dosage--AD; * Stents

32/6,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
11262391 BIOSIS NO.: 199800043723
Local NO donor delivery prevents acute and subacute stent thrombosis.
1997
ABSTRACT: The endovascular stent has been applied clinically in acute arterial occlusions after intimal dissection by angioplasty and in the prevention of restenosis. However, acute stent thrombosis and restenosis remain major concerns in clinical stenting despite intravascular ultrasound guidance and high pressure inflation. Moreover, anticoagulation before and after stent implantation may be required for long periods and complicated by bleeding. A new strategy may...
...maintain sustained local concentration and limit systemic complications. To evaluate the efficacy of local nitric oxide (NO) donor delivery on acute stent thrombosis and bleeding complications in patients, local NO donor delivery was performed in stented patients...
...yr) without heparin or nitrate infusion after stenting. After local NO donor delivery, Palmaz-Schatz stents were placed with standard methods. Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) and creatine kinase (CK) levels...
...3 and 24 hrs after local NO donor delivery and stenting. This allowed early arterial sheath removal. Follow-up coronary angiograms at 48 hrs showed all stents patent without stent recoil, with TIMI III flow, and without intra- stent thrombus. No target lesion revascularization and 100% event-free survival were observed during one-month...
...These results suggest that Local NO donor delivery prior to stenting prevents acute and subacute stent thrombosis, systemic complications of nitrate, and maintains stent blood.
DESCRIPTORS:
...DISEASES: stent thrombosis
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: nitric oxide
...METHODS & EQUIPMENT: endovascular stent --...nitric oxide donor delivery

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Mar W1
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Mar W1
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/Mar W1
File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Mar W4
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Mar W1
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Jan
File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2002/Feb
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Mar W1
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Jan
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/Mar W1
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Mar W1
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Jan W3
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Mar
File 74:Int.Pharm.Abs. 1970-2002/Feb
Set Items Description

```
S1      279270   CATHETER? ?
S2       75968   STENT? ?
S3      149282   BALLOON? ?
S4     1481325   OXIDE OR OXIDES
S5      569446   COAT???
S6       11282   JACKET? ?
S7      156132   PACKAGING
S8      861764   COVER???
S9       16269   SLEEVE? ?
S10          0   SLEEVELET? ?
S11      94968   SHEATH? ?
S12     105013   CAP OR CAPS
S13     644667   TUBE OR TUBES
S14     192910   TUBULAR OR TUBELIKE OR TUBIFORM
S15     389349   CYLIND?
S16    6942625   CASE OR CASES
S17     756524   SILICON
S18    2195920   METAL
S19     447995   S1:S3
S20    1541511   S5:S8
S21     215516   S9:S12
S22    7995448   S13:S16
S23     143762   S17:S18()S4
S24      12344   S19 AND S20
S25       5905   S19 AND S21
S26     118184   S19 AND S22
S27     130464   S24:S26
S28         13   S23 AND S27 AND S19
S29          9   RD (unique items)
S30          6   S2 AND (S9 OR S11) AND S4
S31          6   S30 NOT S28
S32          3   RD (unique items)
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22/6/1      (Item 1 from file: 16)
08687885     Supplier Number: 75244365  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The World According To Gordon.(Company Operations)
June 4, 2001
Word Count:   2577

 22/6/2      (Item 2 from file: 16)
01695504     Supplier Number: 42110939  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IBM MOSFET BREAKTHROUGH
May 31, 1991
Word Count:   193

22/6/4      (Item 2 from file: 148)
04637568      SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10656441     (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plastic corrosion protection. (Plastics & Rubber)
June 6, 1990
WORD COUNT:   319     LINE COUNT:  00026

 22/6/5      (Item 1 from file: 636)
01964828     Supplier Number: 43494046  (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
COMPANY PROFILE:Armtec Industries Manufactures Specialty Instrumentation
```

for Fire and Flame Detection
Dec, 1992
Word Count: 688

22/6/7 (Item 1 from file: 88)
05011625 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53688355
Fowler-Nordheim current injection and write/erase characteristics of metal-oxide-nitride-oxide-Si structure grown with helicon-wave excited plasma processing.
Jan 1, 1999

24/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
03886426 Supplier Number: 48494713 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Gene Transfer Ye, Y.W.; Landau, C.; Willard, J.E.; Rajasubramanian, G.; Moskowitz, A.; Aziz, S.; Meidell, R.S.; Eberhart, R.C.
May 25, 1998
Word Count: 367
... authors' abstract of an article published in Annals of Biomedical Engineering, "The use of intravascular stents as an adjunct for percutaneous transluminal revascularization is limited by two principal factors, acute thrombosis...
...in restenosis. To overcome these limitations, we have investigated the potential of microporous bioresorbable polymer stents formed from poly(L-lactic acid) (PLLA)/poly(epsilon-caprolactone) (PCL) blends to function both...
...for local delivery of therapeutic molecules and particles to the vessel wall. Tubular PLLA/PCL stents were fabricated by the flotation-precipitation method, and helical stents were produced by a casting/winding technique. **Hybrid structures in which a tubular sheath is deposited on a helical skeleton were also generated.** Using a two-stage solvent swelling technique, polyethylene oxide has been incorporated into these stents to improve hydrophilicity and water uptake, and to facilitate the ability of these devices to function as drug carriers. Stents modified in this manner retain axial and radial mechanical strength sufficient to stabilize the vessel...
...wall to ameliorate thrombosis and neointimal proliferation, we have investigated the capacity of these polymer stents to function in the delivery of recombinant adenovirus vectors to the vessel wall. In vitro...
...with suitable kinetics. Successful gene transfer and expression has been demonstrated following implantation of polymer stents impregnated with a recombinant adenovirus carrying a nuclear-localizing beta Gal reporter gene into rabbit carotid arteries. These studies suggest that surface-modified polymer stents may ultimately be useful adjunctive devices for both mechanical support and gene transfer during percutaneous...

45/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 187)
00315101 F-D-C Accession Number 01270120008
March 19, 2001
Cook, Inc. **Coated Stent** IDE Clearance Follows J&J/Cordis By One Month

45/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 98)
04660306 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01160306 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Engineering out the risk for infection with urinary catheters.
WORD COUNT: 4409

Mar./Apr. 2001 (20010300)

45/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 442)
00115513
A Randomized Crossover Study of Silver-Coated Urinary Catheters in Hospitalized Patients (ARTICLE)
2000;
LINE COUNT: 00434

45/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 187)
00303968 F-D-C Accession Number 01260470005
November 20, 2000
Drug-Eluting Stents Clear Safety Hurdles Associated With Radiation - Serruys

45/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 16)
07862440 Supplier Number: 65647015 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Silver-Coated Catheters Cut Infections, May Save Money, Analysis Finds.
Oct 3, 2000
Word Count: 942

45/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 636)
04821197 Supplier Number: 66521562 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
UROLOGY: Coated Catheters Cut Infections.
Oct, 2000
Word Count: 562

45/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 16)
07689092 Supplier Number: 63964630 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NitroMed and Brigham and Women's Hospital Issued Broad U.S. Patent Covering NO-Coated Stent Technology.
August 9, 2000
Word Count: 601

45/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 16)
08876977 Supplier Number: 76609765 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
How to prevent urinary catheter--related infections in the critically ill.
August, 2000
Word Count: 3568

45/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 16)
07239714 Supplier Number: 61599571
Photo Catalyst Catheter.
Feb, 2000

45/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 442)
00110258
Otorrhea After Insertion of Silver Oxide-Impregnated Silastic Tympanostomy Tubes (ARTICLE)
1999;
LINE COUNT: 00359

45/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 16)
06103265 Supplier Number: 53676504 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
drug delivery system, vascular stent NMI 393 NitroMed, Cordis preclinical data.
Feb 1, 1999

Word Count: 140

45/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 636)
03878589 Supplier Number: 48474532 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MEDICAL DEVICES
May 11, 1998
Word Count: 1075

45/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 813)
1216639 NEM001
New Approaches to the Diagnosis and Treatment of Heart Disease Are Evaluated in New Studies from Decision Resources
DATE: January 26, 1998
WORD COUNT: 469

45/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 9)
01908933
collaborations & agreements: NitroMed Inc
July 1997

45/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 16)
05061810 Supplier Number: 47430588 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
COMPANY Developments--Corporate Agreements: NitroMed Inc.
June 1, 1997
Word Count: 182

45/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 636)
03551753 Supplier Number: 47347552 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NitroMed and Cordis Collaborate on Stent
May 1, 1997
Word Count: 181

45/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 9)
01810104 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
NitroMed And Cordis In Restenosis Alliance
April 28, 1997
WORD COUNT: 84

45/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 16)
04973557 Supplier Number: 47307074 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NitroMed and Cordis Form Collaboration for the Development of Novel Cardiovascular Products
April 17, 1997
Word Count: 592

45/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 442)
00095075
Overuse of the Indwelling Urinary Tract Catheter in Hospitalized Medical Patients (ARTICLE)
1995;
LINE COUNT: 00377

45/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 636)
02737042 Supplier Number: 45553941 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Nosocomial - Catheter-Associated Infection Riley, D.M.; Classen, D.C.; Stevens, L.E.; Burke, J.P. "A Large Randomized Clinical Trial of a

Silver-Impregnated Urinary Catheter: Lack of Efficacy and Staphylococcal Superinfection."
May 22, 1995
Word Count: 365

45/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 442)
00094449
Antimicrobial Activity of Silastic Tympanostomy Tubes Impregnated With Silver Oxide A Double-blind Randomized Multicenter Trial (ARTICLE)
1995;
LINE COUNT: 00315

45/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 187)
00118341 F-D-C Accession Number 01210050040
January 30, 1995
In Brief: Cordis/Comedicus stent pact

45/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 148)
07655911 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16057191 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Comedicus Inc. Signs R&D Agreement With Cordis Corp.: Agreement to Test TriNORx(TM) Nitric-Oxide Compound in Preventing Restenosis.
Jan 19, 1995
WORD COUNT: 374 LINE COUNT: 00032

45/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 442)
00055397
Clinical Trial of Junction Seals for the Prevention of Urinary Catheter--Associated Bacteriuria (Article)
1992;

45/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 16)
01556062 Supplier Number: 41904695
Increasing Opportunities in the World Urology Products Market: Infection Control
March, 1991

45/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 636)
01136471 Supplier Number: 40904384 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MARKET & TECHNOLOGY UPDATES: **Antibacterial Catheter Coating** Results
August 17, 1989
Word Count: 130

45/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 160)
01900879
Baxter's AgX silver oxide catheter reduced urinary infections by 50%
March 21, 1988

45/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 160)
01902699
BAXTER INTRODUCES FIRST SILVER-OXIDE CATHETER DESIGNED TO LOWER INFECTION RISK
March 14, 1988

45/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

04660306 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA01160306
Engineering out the risk for infection with urinary catheters.
Maki, Dennis G
Tambyah, Paul A
Emerging Infectious Diseases (Emerging Infect Dis) v. 7 no2 (Mar./Apr. 2001) p. 342-7
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl f graph il tab ISSN: 1080-6040
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 4409
ABSTRACT: Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) is the most common nosocomial infection. Each year, more than 1 million patients in U.S. acute-care hospitals and extended-care facilities acquire such an infection; the risk with short-term catheterization is 5% per day. CAUTI is the second most common cause of nosocomial bloodstream infection, and studies suggest that patients with CAUTI have an increased institutional death rate, unrelated to the development of urosepsis. **Novel urinary catheters impregnated with nitrofurazone or minocycline and rifampin or coated with a silver alloy-hydrogel exhibit antiinfective surface activity** that significantly reduces the risk of CAUTI for short-term catheterizations not exceeding 2-3 weeks. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.
(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
... not satisfactorily resolved.
The universal presence of a biofilm on the surface of an infected catheter (19) (Figure 2) has prompted hope that coating the catheter surface with an antiseptic, such as a silver compound, might reduce the risk for CAUTI. However, silver oxide - coated catheters , which had been initially reported to show promise, ...large, well-controlled trials (29,30). In one of the trials, male patients with the coated catheter who did not receive systemic antibiotics had a paradoxical and inexplicably increased risk for CAUTI...RJ, Moyer KA, Stamm WE. Prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infection with a silver oxide - coated urinary catheter : Clinical and microbiologic correlates. J Infect Dis 1990;162:1145-50...

45/3,AB,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 187)
DIALOG(R)File 187:F-D-C Reports
(c) 2002 F-D-C Reports Inc. All rts. reserv.
00303968 F-D-C Accession Number 01260470005
The Gray Sheet
November 20, 2000
Volume 26, Issue 47
Drug-Eluting Stents Clear Safety Hurdles Associated With Radiation - Serruys
Clinical trials exploring the use of drug-eluting stents to treat in- stent restenosis have avoided some of the initial complications raised by intravascular brachytherapy procedures, according to the lead investigator for trials evaluating Johnson & Johnson/Cordis' Sirolimus- coated BxVelocity stent .
"We have been very cautious about approaching this technology....We've been more prudent than...
... the toxic dosage is," Serruys said. In addition, "there have been no issues with late- stent thrombosis using this technology."
Late- stent thrombosis emerged as a significant complication in early clinical trials evaluating intravascular radiation systems to treat in- stent restenosis. Cordis' GAMMA 1 trial evaluating its gamma-emitting

Checkmate device showed a 6.1% late- stent closure rate in patients receiving new stents at the time of radiation.

Patients enrolled in the experimental arm of J&J/Cordis' drug-eluting stent trials received short-term antiplatelet therapy. The absence of antiplatelet treatment in the GAMMA 1 trial contributed to late- stent thrombosis - a lesson learned by competing radiotherapy system makers Guidant and Novoste, which modified their brachytherapy trials accordingly.

According to Serruys, early results seem to confirm that drug-eluting stents will replace intravascular brachytherapy as "the next tidal wave in interventional cardiology."

Clinical uptake of...
...the beginning of 2002, and maybe even begin decreasing if the reality of drug-eluting stents is maintained," he said.

Serruys cited January 2001 as a pivotal month in the development...
... firm presented initial animal studies at a Nov. 13 AHA session evaluating the titanium nitrous oxide (TiNOX)- coated BeStent in treating neointimal hyperplasia, a precursor for restenosis. Early-stage studies showed a 40% reduction in neointimal hyperplasia.

" **Stent coating with TiNOX favorably influences coronary arterial remodeling by attenuating neointimal hyperplasia," Stephan Windecker, MD,** Swiss...
...J is poised as the early leader in the race for bringing a drug-eluting stent to market. The firm has completed six-month follow-up of 45 patients with zero...
...2000, p. 9).

The firm is expected to begin its SIRIUS trial evaluating the Sirolimus-coated BxVelocity in January 2001.

Also at the meeting, Boston Scientific presented animal study results for its Taxol (paclitaxel)- coated Nir stent . According to lead investigator Campbell Rogers, MD, Brigham and Women's Hospital, the device "shows...
...late medical toxicity and potential thrombosis appeared after 28 days.

Guidant is also **evaluating drug- coated stent technology** but has yet to disclose the compound it will use. The firm hopes to...
... six months. Other players in the market include Cook and Quanum; both utilize Taxol-eluting stents . Cook expects to complete enrollment of 300 patients for its European ELUTES trial by year...

45/3,AB,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

00110386

Preventing Catheter-Related Bacteriuria Should We? Can We? How? (ARTICLE)
SAINT, SANJAY; LIPSKY, BENJAMIN A.
Archives of Internal Medicine
Apr 26,, 1999; Review Article: tzi800
LINE COUNT: 00929

Up to 25% of hospitalized patients undergo urinary catheterization, and about 5% develop bacteriuria each day of catheterization. Catheter-related bacteriuria is associated with increased morbidity and mortality. **We performed an evidence-based synthesis of the literature on preventing catheter-associated urinary tract infections (UTIs) to develop recommendations for clinicians.** Catheterization should be avoided when not required and when needed, should be terminated as soon as possible. Use of suprapubic and condom catheters may be associated with a lower risk of UTI than use of urethral catheters. Aseptic catheter insertion and a properly

maintained closed drainage system are crucial to reducing the risk of bacteriuria. Instillation of antimicrobial agents into the bladder or urinary drainage bag and rigorous meatal cleansing seem to be of little benefit. **Use of urinary catheters coated with silver alloy may reduce the risk of UTI**. Systemic antimicrobial drug therapy seems to prevent UTIs, but primarily for patients catheterized for 3 to 14 days. Antibiotic drug prophylaxis is especially valuable in patients undergoing transurethral resection of the prostate or renal transplantation. Using these methods, urinary catheter-associated UTI can often be prevented for weeks, but not longer terms. Arch Intern Med. 1999;159:800-808
...Silver is a highly effective antibacterial substance that can be applied to various types of catheters . Unlike the previously mentioned interventions, the use of certain types of silver- coated urinary catheters may be beneficial in preventing UTI. The results reported in 8 randomized controlled trials19,20...
... mixed. We recently performed a formal meta-analysis65/ of these studies and found that silver oxide catheters were not significantly better than control catheters but that silver alloy catheters were (Table 5). Clinical trials using silver alloy catheters and cost-effectiveness analyses are needed to assess whether these novel catheters should be used routinely. In the meantime, it would be reasonable to consider using a silver alloy catheter in patients who are at highest risk for developing serious consequences from a UTI.
Systemic... RJ, Moyer KA, Stamm WE. **Prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infection with a silver oxide - coated urinary catheter : clinical and microbiologic correlates**. J Infect Dis. 1990;162:1145-1150...

45/3,AB,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
06103265 Supplier Number: 53676504
drug delivery system, vascular stent NMI 393 NitroMed, Cordis preclinical data.
R & D Focus Drug News, pNA(1)
Feb 1, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 140
TEXT:
...as the lead clinical candidate from the collaboration between NitroMed and Cordis **to develop nitric oxide donor- coated vascular stents for prevention of restenosis following coronary angioplasty**. The preclinical development is expected to complete during...
...I trials by mid 2000. According to data presented at the conference, an NMI 393- coated stent dose-dependently reduced the rate of restenosis in a rabbit model.

45/3,AB,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
03878589 Supplier Number: 48474532
MEDICAL DEVICES
Warning Letter Bulletin, v6, n9, pN/A
May 11, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1075

... April 14 (Atlanta). Deviations from the Quality Systems (QS) rule at the third-party electrophysiology catheter reprocessor included validation deficiencies affecting cleaning, ethylene oxide sterilization, packaging and test methods; deficiencies in finished device acceptance, including insufficient detail and lack of objectivity...
...test method procedure, inadequate testing procedures to measure internal steering wire fatigue for cardiac ablation catheters , failure to eablish a maximum number of reprocessing operations and a lack of hyrogen...

45/3,AB,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
03551753 Supplier Number: 47347552
NitroMed and Cordis Collaborate on Stent
Medical Materials Update, v4, n4, pN/A
May 1, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 181
TEXT:
...of novel therapeutic products for cardiovascular disease. The first project will be **a coronary stent coated with nitric oxide donor groups.**
... will provide NitroMed with equity investment, sponsored research, licensing fees, milestone payments, and royalties.
The coated stent is intended for use following angioplasty. The implanted device would prevent the subsequent narrowing of the blood vessel, which happens in many cases . Manuel Worcel, NitroMed's president and CEO, said that preclinical studies showed that "nitric oxide donors locally suppress smooth muscle cell proliferation and inhibit platelet adhesion and aggregation." The cell...

45/3,AB,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2002 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
07655911 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16057191 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Comedicus Inc. Signs R&D Agreement With Cordis Corp.: Agreement to Test TriNORx(TM) Nitric Oxide Compound in Preventing Restenosis.
Business Wire, p01191092
Jan 19, 1995
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 374 LINE COUNT: 00032
Under the agreement, Cordis will supply its proprietary stents (wire tubes to hold arteries open) for use with Comedicus' proprietary TriNORx(TM) nitric- oxide compound, currently under development. The stents will be coated with the nitric- oxide compound and tested to confirm whether Comedicus' compound can reduce restenosis after angioplasty and implantation of the Cordis stent...

45/3,AB/30 (Item 30 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals
(c)2002 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.
00055397
Clinical Trial of Junction Seals for the Prevention of Urinary Catheter--Associated Bacteriuria (Article)
Huth, Thomas S., MD; Burke, John P., MD; Larsen, Robert A., MD; Classen, David C., MD; Stevens, Lane E., MS

Archives of Internal Medicine
1992; 152: 807 (6)

Background.--Preconnected catheter systems with sealed junctions have been associated with reduced rates of bacteriuria and mortality. A clinical trial was undertaken to evaluate the effectiveness of a junction seal applied after catheter insertion for preventing bacteriuria and reducing mortality. Methods.--Patients undergoing transurethral catheterization at a community hospital were randomized within 24 hours of catheter insertion to receive either a tape seal applied to the catheter-drainage tubing junction or no tape seal. Catheter urine cultures and catheter care violations were monitored daily until catheter removal or patient discharge. Results.--Overall, 124 (13.7%) of 903 patients in the group receiving a junction seal acquired bacteriuria, compared with 125 (14.9%) of 837 patients in the control group (P=.52, odds ratio=0.91, 95% confidence interval, 0.69 to 1.20). Multivariate analysis revealed that only female gender and lack of systemic antibiotic use independently correlated with the development of bacteriuria; neither junction treatment randomization nor disconnection of the junction was associated with bacteriuria. Survival curve analysis of patients stratified by gender and antibiotic use revealed no significant differences in the rate of bacteriuria between treatment groups. The overall mortality in the tape seal group was less than that in the control group (6.6% vs. 8.0%, respectively), but not to a statistically significant extent despite stratification by antibiotic use. Conclusions.--**The use of a tape seal applied to the catheter-drainage tubing junction within 24 hours of catheter insertion** was not associated with significantly lower rates of bacteriuria and mortality in patients undergoing short-term catheterization.

...20 by two-tailed //Chi/.sup.2/ test.

/TABULAR DATA OMITTED/ or alterations in the coating of the catheter (using silver oxide , /17/ methylcellulose lubricant with or without polymyxin B sulfate and benzalkonium chloride, /18/ or hydrophilic ...

...been ineffective overall (although efficacy in certain subsets of female patients was noted with silver oxide - coated and lubricated catheters). Reduction of intraluminal contamination by instillation of antimicrobial agents into the drainage bag also has failed /20,21/; however, utilization of catheters with presealed catheter -drainage tubing junctions was found to decrease bacteriuria (10% in presealed group vs 27% in...

... effect on the rate of bacteriuria by the use of a tape seal applied after catheter insertion in short-term catheterized patients or subgroups of patients. These results contrast with the findings using catheters with presealed junctions. /8/ The lack of effect of a tape seal on bacteriuria was...

...entirely surprising because junction disconnections have previously been thought to account for only 10% of catheter -associated UTIs in our hospital. /5/ In addition, no significant differences in junction disconnection rates were noted between the tape seal and control groups, and catheter care violations (including junction disconnections) were not found to be a significant risk factor for...

... 7%) of 140 total infections in that study were related to junction disconnection; moreover, the catheters with presealed junctions were associated with incomplete prevention of junction disconnection (17% reduction). Thus, the protective effect of the presealed catheter junction on the rate of bacteriuria is difficult to interpret and may be related to...

... and control groups. In addition, **the presence of a junction seal at the**

time of catheter insertion (as in the study by Platt et al) may be more effective for prevention of bacteriuria than application of the seal up to 24 hours after catheter insertion (as in our study). Another factor that may have potentially lessened the protective effect...
...finding differs from the reduction in mortality suggested by Platt et al /8/ when utilizing catheters with presealed junctions. However, it has been difficult to attribute an alteration in mortality to...
... Platt and colleagues were not associated with bacteriuria during catheterization (0/4 vs 6/15 cases of bacteriuria/deaths in presealed junction and control catheter groups, respectively), the organisms responsible for the bacteriuria (which could have varying pathogenic potential) were...
...of death were not otherwise described. The use of a tape seal applied to the catheter -drainage tubing junction within 24 hours of transurethral catheter insertion did not prevent bacteriuria or reduce mortality and cannot be unequivocally recommended for these...RJ, Moyer KA, Stamm WE. Prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infection with a silver oxide - coated urinary catheter : clinical and microbiologic correlates. J Infect Dis. 1990;162:1145-1150.

18 Kunin CM, Finkelberg Z. Evaluation of an intraurethral lubricating catheter in prevention of catheter -induced urinary tract infections. J Urol. 1971;106:928-930.

19 Monson T, Kunin CM. Evaluation of a polymer- coated indwelling catheter in prevention of infection. J Urol. 1974;111:220-222.

20 Warren JW, Platt R, Thomas RJ, Rosner B, Kass EH. Antibiotic irrigation and catheter -associated urinary tract infection. N Engl J Med. 1978;299:570-573.

21 Thompson RL, Haley CE, Searcy MA, et al. Catheter -associated bacteriuria: failure to reduce attack rates using periodic instillations of a disinfectant into urinary...

45/3,AB/31 (Item 31 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01556062 Supplier Number: 41904695
Increasing Opportunities in the World Urology Products Market: Infection Control
Research Studies-MIRC, pII-12
March, 1991
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
ABSTRACT:
Urology is one field where medical product manufacturers have had to respond to the growing concern about infection control. Urinary tract infections (UTIs) make up the highest percentage of nosocomial infections. Infection Control Practitioner (ICP) positions in hospitals started to be created in the early 1970s. It is the job of ICPs to investigate, document, and find ways to prevent nocosomial infections.
If all hospitals had effective infection control programs with the necessary amount of surveillance, it is estimated that urinary tract infections could be reduced by 33 percent. Surgical wound infections could be reduced by 37 percent, pneumonia by 22 percent, bacteremia by 35 percent, and other infections by 32 percent.
In the urology market, the increased focus on preventing infections resulted in **catheters that feature hydrophilic and antimicrobial coatings. Hydrophilic coatings absorb mucosal fluid from the urethra to**

reduce friction and irritation and they are so slippery that microorganisms cannot adhere to their surfaces. Antimicrobial catheters are coated with silver oxide and are estimated to lower infection rates as much as 50 percent. Prepackaged sterile catheter trays will see more use as a tool to avoid infection risk. In drainage systems, tamper-evident seals and contamination guards were introduced.

45/3,AB,K/34 (Item 34 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

01900879
Baxter's AgX silver oxide catheter reduced urinary infections by 50%
MDDI Reports Gray Sheet March 21, 1988 p. iw3,4
ISSN: 0163-2426

Baxter's AgX silver oxide catheter reduced urinary infections 50% according to a study of 74 patients at Northwestern Memorial Hospital (Chicago, IL). The catheter was cleared for marketing by FDA in late 1987. Baxter will begin selling the catheter in 4/88. The device is the **1st catheter to be coated with silver, which kills bacteria that often cause urinary infections.** Of the 7.5 mil hospital patients/yr who receive catheters in the US, 1.5 mil develop urinary tract infections. Patients who had undergone neurosurgery or suffered spinal cord injuries were studied to determine the ability of the catheter 's silver oxide coating and a drainage bag insert containing a chlorine antimicrobial to prevent urinary tract infections.

Baxter's AgX silver oxide catheter reduced urinary infections 50% according to a study of 74 patients at Northwestern Memorial Hospital (Chicago, IL). The catheter was cleared for marketing by FDA in late 1987. Baxter will begin selling the catheter in 4/88. The device is the 1st catheter to be coated with silver, which kills bacteria that often cause urinary infections. Of the 7.5 mil hospital patients/yr who receive catheters in the US, 1.5 mil develop urinary tract infections. Patients who had undergone neurosurgery or suffered spinal cord injuries were studied to determine the ability of the catheter 's silver oxide coating and a drainage bag insert containing a chlorine antimicrobial to prevent urinary tract infections. ...

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Mar 06
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2002/Mar 07
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/Mar 07
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/Mar 07
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/Mar 07
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2002/Mar W1
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2002/Jan
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2002/Mar 08
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/Mar 08
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2002/Mar 06
File 187:F-D-C Reports 1987-2002/Feb W4
File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2002/Mar B3
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2002/Mar W2
File 457:The Lancet 1986-2000/Oct W1

Set	Items	Description
S1	54548	CATHETER? ?
S2	19783	STENT? ?

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S3       92599   BALLOON? ?
S4      173736   OXIDE OR OXIDES
S5      460996   COAT???
S6      137798   JACKET? ?
S7      744452   PACKAGING
S8     3929923   COVER???
S9       83555   SLEEVE? ?
S10          2   SLEEVELET? ?
S11      14977   SHEATH? ?
S12     602681   CAP OR CAPS
S13     342532   TUBE OR TUBES
S14      42464   TUBULAR OR TUBELIKE OR TUBIFORM
S15     151088   CYLIND?
S16    4783513   CASE OR CASES
S17     502898   SILICON
S18     942276   METAL
S19      20645   S17:S18()S4
S20      97773   S9 OR S11
S21          0   S2(S)S19(S)S20
S22          7   S19(S)S20
S23          0   S1:S3 AND S22
S24          2   S4(S)S20(S)S2
S25     146360   S1:S3
S26    1267748   S5:S7
S27    4007009   S8:S11
S28     965204   S12:S14
S29    4905381   S15:S16
S30       7797   S4(S)S26
S31       4383   S4(S)S27
S32       3257   S4(S)S28
S33       5183   S4(S)S29
S34       3450   S4(5N)S26
S35        952   S4(5N)S27
S36       1008   S4(5N)S28
S37        736   S4(5N)S29
S38       5743   S30:S33 AND S34:S37
S39      14655   S25 AND S28
S40        107   S25 AND S38
S41         74   RD (unique items)
S42       6587   S25(S)S28
S43         52   S25(S)S38
S44         36   RD (unique items)
S45         36   Sort S44/ALL/PD,D
************
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21/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
An insertable or implantable device comprising a helical element within a mannitol/hydrogel cap for tissue penetration anchoring, providing increased control over dissolution or dispersion rates and physical strength of the cap

21/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Composition for an infusor balloon , useful for the administration of therapeutic agents comprises, prior to vulcanization, a polyisoprene

rubber, an organic peroxide, a filler and an antioxidant

21/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Reducing adsorption on charged surfaces or substrates, e.g. of analytical device, sensor or implant, by applying polyionic multifunctional copolymer having side-chains grafted onto charged polyionic backbone

21/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Opto-acoustic imaging guide wire for vascular and non-vascular imaging

21/TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Biologically active glass-based cell growth substrate - containing biodegradable polymer, useful in prostheses, e.g. for filling bone defects, or in vitro applications

21/TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Antimicrobial composition for killing microorganisms on contact - comprise stable, substantially water-insoluble complex of polycationic material e.g. polyhexa methylene biguanide, and metallic material

21/TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
Composite deposited film for packaging material - comprises polymeric film substrate deposit of inorganic material, and water resistant film laminate of polyvinyl alcohol and polycarboxylic acid

21/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
013179915 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-351788/200031
Implant, especially a stent, comprises a support at least partly covered with a layer of metal oxide and/or ceramic material to inhibit excessive cell growth
Patent Assignee: BRANDAU W (BRAN-I); FISCHER A (FISC-I); SAWITOWSKI T (SAWI-I); SCHMID G (SCHM-I); ALCOVE SURFACES GMBH (ALCO-N)
Inventor: BRANDAU W; FISCHER A; SAWITOWSKI T; SCHMID G; FICHER A; SCHMIT G
Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 013
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 19910188	A1	20000511	DE 1010188	A	19990309	200031	B
WO 200025841	A1	20000511	WO 99EP8346	A	19991102	200031	
AU 200013782	A	20000522	AU 200013782	A	19991102	200040	
AU 200031561	A	20000904	AU 200031561	A	20000217	200103	
DE 19910188	C2	20010510	DE 1010188	A	19990309	200126	
NO 200102115	A	20010601	WO 99EP8346	A	19991102	200141	
			NO 20012115	A	20010427		
EP 1124594	A1	20010822	EP 99971334	A	19991102	200149	
			WO 99EP8346	A	19991102		
CZ 200101455	A3	20010912	WO 99EP8346	A	19991102	200158	
			CZ 20011455	A	19991102		
NO 200103917	A	20010810	WO 2000EP1287	A	20000217	200163	
			NO 20013917	A	20010810		

EP 1150738	A1	20011107	EP 2000909195	A	20000217	200168
			WO 2000EP1287	A	20000217	
BR 9914954	A	20011106	BR 9914954	A	19991102	200175
			WO 99EP8346	A	19991102	
SK 200100559	A3	20011203	WO 99EP8346	A	19991102	200203
			SK 2001559	A	19991102	
BR 200008322	A	20020129	BR 20008322	A	20000217	200211
			WO 2000EP1287	A	20000217	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1007006 A 19990218; DE 1050352 A 19981102; DE 1055421 A 19981201; DE 1048783 A 19991008

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 19910188	A1		13	A61L-027/02	
WO 200025841	A1	G		A61L-031/14	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200013782	A	A61L-031/14	Based on patent WO 200025841
AU 200031561	A	A61M-031/00	Based on patent WO 200048660
DE 19910188	C2	A61L-027/00	
NO 200102115	A	A61L-031/16	
EP 1124594	A1 G	A61L-031/14	Based on patent WO 200025841

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

CZ 200101455	A3	A61L-031/14	Based on patent WO 200025841
NO 200103917	A	A61M-000/00	
EP 1150738	A1 G	A61M-031/00	Based on patent WO 200048660

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

BR 9914954	A	A61L-031/14	Based on patent WO 200025841
SK 200100559	A3	A61L-031/14	Based on patent WO 200025841
BR 200008322	A	A61M-031/00	Based on patent WO 200048660

Abstract (Basic): DE 19910188 A1

NOVELTY - Implant (I) comprises a support at least partly covered with a layer of metal oxide and/or ceramic material, especially in the regions to be contacted with body tissues and/or fluids.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) production of (I) by anodically oxidizing the support or a coating on the support; (2) production of an implant by: (a) evacuating cavities in a support, introducing a therapeutic agent or a binder for a therapeutic agent into the cavities, preferably by dipping, and normalizing the pressure; and/or (b) introducing the therapeutic agent or binder into the cavities by means of ultrasound, preferably while the implant is immersed in the therapeutic agent or binder.

USE - The implant is especially useful as a stent, e.g. a vascular stent.

ADVANTAGE - The covering layer inhibits excessive cell growth in the vicinity of the implanted implant, e.g. to reduce the risk of restenosis.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a magnified cross-sectional view of a support with a covering layer having cavities containing a therapeutic agent.

Support (2)

Therapeutic material (5)
Covering layer (6)
Cavities. (9)
pp; 13 DwgNo 4/7
Derwent Class: B07; C07; D16; D22; K08; M11; P32; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A61L-027/00; A61L-027/02; A61L-031/14; A61L-031/16; A61M-000/00; A61M-031/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/00; A61F-002/04; A61L-027/54; A61L-027/56; A61L-031/02; A61M-029/00

21/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012900309 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-072145/200006
Rendering object surfaces resistant to biopolymer adhesion
Patent Assignee: LAIBINIS P E (LAIB-I); LEE S (LEES-I); MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY (MASI
Inventor: LAIBINIS P E; LEE S
Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9952574	A1	19991021	WO 99US7820	A	19990409	200006 B
US 6235340	B1	20010522	US 9881387	A	19980410	200130
			US 99289288	A	19990409	
US 20010031309	A1	20011018	US 9881387	A	19980410	200166
			US 99289288	A	19990409	
			US 2001812799	A	20010320	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9981387 A 19990409; US 9881387 P 19980410; US 99289288 A 19990409; US 2001812799 A 20010320
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9952574	A1	E	57	A61L-033/00	
Designated States (National): CA JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6235340	B1			A61L-015/50	Provisional application US 9881387
US 20010031309	A1			A61L-002/00	Provisional application US 9881387 Cont of application US 99289288 Cont of patent US 6235340

Abstract (Basic): WO 9952574 A1
NOVELTY - A method of rendering surfaces of objects resistant to adhesion of biopolymers comprises treating surfaces of objects with solution comprising molecules (I) that adhere to the surface.
USE - (I) are useful for rendering surfaces of objects resistant to the adhesion of biopolymers (claimed). Useful in fields of ophthalmological devices (activation of biochemical process, impaired optical properties), blood bags and related devices for collection and storage of blood and blood components, food processing and storage including dairy and meat industries, pharmaceutical products (adsorption and denaturation of peptides or active agents), human hygiene products (diapers and sanitary napkins), membranes (polarization and fouling), sensors (non-specific binding), separation processes such as chromatography, electrophoresis and field-flow fractionation, electronic industry and in electrochemical detection and analysis where electrostatic charge or interfering background charged

needs to be minimized. **Useful for treating blood-contacting surfaces and surfaces of biosensors, bioseparation chambers or surfaces of electronic devices or components or electrochemical detection or analysis devices.** Useful for treating diagnostic surfaces where reduced non-specific protein adsorption is desirable e.g. those requiring specific interaction of analyte and detector species e.g. biosensors, bioseparation membranes and sight-correction devices. Useful for **improving medical or laboratory devices to increase biocompatibility and resistance to protein binding.** Useful for treating laboratory ware to be used in conjunction with tissue or cell cultures and protein-containing fluids e.g. blood or serum, such as assay plates, supports or membranes, glassware, cell culture or bioreactor devices or assemblies, tubing for blood transfer, blood cell-storage bags, filters, pharmaceutical manufacturing and packaging , protein isolation, preparation and purification devices or systems, any devices or apparatus made of glass **as well as devices for in vivo applications including catheters for surgical insertion through blood vessels, the urethra or body conduits, balloon catheters, guide wires, endotracheal tubes , implants and other medical devices** such as outer surfaces of endoscopes, contact lenses, prostheses, blood dialysis equipment components, dialysis membranes, heart valves, circulatory-assist devices, blood substitutes, artificial lungs, central venous catheters, thoracic drain catheters, angioplasty balloon catheters, glass tubing in extra-corporeal circuitry (heart and/or lung bypasses) and entire extra-corporeal circuits (whole blood oxygenators, cannulae, vascular grafts, sutures, membranes used in blood separation, apheresis and donorpheresis units, gas exchange membranes used in whole blood oxygenators, polycarbonate membranes and hemodialysis membranes, and membranes used in diagnostic and biosensor devices, biosensors and other devices used in diagnosis such as cuvettes used in blood clotting time determinations.

ADVANTAGE - Produced under mild and scaleable reaction conditions from simple, low-molecular weight components. Improves biocompatibility compared to untreated surfaces, wettability and lubricity to avoid formation of gas bubbles in tubing and facilitate insertion of catheters via surgical incisions. Surfaces possess no net surface charge. Reduces thrombogenicity of blood-contacting surfaces and inhibits or prevents non-specific absorption of protein surfaces.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Schematic illustration for formation of oligo(ethylene glycol)-terminated self-assembled monolayers (SAMs).

pp; 57 DwgNo 1/6

Derwent Class: A96; B04; D22; G02; P34; S03
International Patent Class (Main): A61L-002/00; A61L-015/50; A61L-033/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-027/00; G01N-033/543

21/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.
011854903
WPI Acc No: 1998-271813/199824

Antimicrobial composition for killing microorganisms on contact - comprise stable, substantially water-insoluble complex of polycationic material e.g. polyhexa methylene biguanide, and metallic material

Patent Assignee: BIOPOLYMERIX INC (BIOP-N); SURFACINE DEV CO LLC (SURF-N); SURFACINE CONSUMER PROD LLC (SURF-N); SURFACINE R CONSUMER PROD LLC (SURF-N)
Inventor: SAWAN S P; SHALON T; SUBRAMANYAN S; YURKOVETSKIY A; SUBRAMANYAM S

Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9818330	A1	19980507	WO 97US19369	A	19971028	199824	B
AU 9850888	A	19980522	AU 9850888	A	19971028	199840	
EP 939591	A1	19990908	EP 97913782	A	19971028	199941	
			WO 97US19369	A	19971028		
AU 723898	B	20000907	AU 9850888	A	19971028	200048	
TW 381029	A	20000201	TW 98106497	A	19980428	200048	
MX 9903957	A1	20000501	MX 993957	A	19990428	200129	
JP 2001508041	W	20010619	WO 97US19369	A	19971028	200140	
			JP 98520645	A	19971028		
US 6264936	B1	20010724	US 93170510	A	19931220	200146	
			US 94220821	A	19940331		
			WO 94US14636	A	19941219		
			US 96736823	A	19961028		
			US 96663269	A	19961213		
			US 98151878	A	19980911		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96742580 A 19961028; US 96736823 A 19961028; US 93170510 A 19931220; US 94220821 A 19940331; WO 94US14636 A 19941219; US 96663269 A 19961213; US 98151878 A 19980911

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9818330	A1	E	52	A01N-059/16	
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 9850888	A				Based on patent WO 9818330
EP 939591	A1	E			Based on patent WO 9818330
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 723898	B			A01N-059/16	Previous Publ. patent AU 9850888
					Based on patent WO 9818330
TW 381029	A			A61L-002/16	
MX 9903957	A1			A01N-059/16	
JP 2001508041	W		50	A01N-025/10	Based on patent WO 9818330
US 6264936	B1			A01N-025/10	CIP of application US 93170510
					CIP of application US 94220821
					CIP of application WO 94US14636
					Div ex application US 96736823
					CIP of application US 96663269
					CIP of patent US 5490938
					Div ex patent US 5849311
					CIP of patent US 5869073

Abstract (Basic): WO 9818330 A

Antimicrobial compositions comprise stable, isolatable, substantially water-insoluble complex of polycationic material and metallic material.

The composition comprises a complex of polycationic polymeric material and biocidal metallic material. The polycationic organic material is a biguanide compound, preferably a polyhexamethylene biguanide, its salts or derivatives. **The metallic material is a metal (preferably silver), metal oxide , metal salt, metal complex and/or**

metal alloy, especially silver iodide.

USE - Antimicrobial compositions are active against bacteria, blue-green algae, fungi, yeast, mycoplasmids, protozoa and algae. They are **used to coat medical devices e.g. catheters**, urological devices, blood collection and transferring devices, implants, urine collection devices, valves, **stents** , intraocular lenses, tracheotomy devices, health care devices e.g. surgical gloves, surgical instruments, dental-care instruments, dental consoles, dental unit water lines including tubing and filters, instrument trays, ophthalmic devices, contact lenses, contact lens storage cases , topical disinfectants, wound dressings, storage containers, intravenous dispensers and syringes.

ADVANTAGE - Antimicrobial compositions are capable of killing micro-organisms on contact. The compositions do not leach significant amounts of antimicrobial materials into the surrounding environment. The compositions maintain long-term efficacy without releasing toxic eluates into the surrounding environment.

Dwg.0/3

Derwent Class: A60; B07; D22; E12; F06; F09; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A01N-025/10; A01N-059/16; A61L-002/16
International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-027/00; A61L-029/00; A61L-033/00

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200215
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Dec
File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Nov(Updated 020305)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200208

Set	Items	Description
S1	22981	CATHETER? ?
S2	3577	STENT? ?
S3	15294	BALLOON? ?
S4	836620	OXIDE OR OXIDES
S5	928255	COAT???
S6	44096	JACKET? ?
S7	208720	PACKAGING
S8	932733	COVER???
S9	211779	SLEEVE? ?
S10	2	SLEEVELET? ?
S11	57180	SHEATH? ?
S12	159723	CAP OR CAPS
S13	791922	TUBE OR TUBES
S14	183061	TUBULAR OR TUBELIKE OR TUBIFORM
S15	1045781	CYLIND?
S16	886683	CASE OR CASES
S17	335809	SILICON
S18	1492197	METAL
S19	16	S2:S3 AND S17:S18()S4 AND S6:S16
S20	16	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S21	**16**	**IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)**

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24/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
Composite deposited film and production process thereof

24/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Medical implants of biocompatible low modulus titanium alloy.

24/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
Process for surface treatment of moldings of liquid-crystalline polyester resin

24/TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
DEVICES AND COMPOUNDS FOR TREATING ARTERIAL RESTENOSIS

24/TI/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
USE OF PARVOVIRUS CAPSID PARTICLES IN THE INHIBITION OF CELL PROLIFERATION AND MIGRATION

24/TI/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
HYDROPHILIC AND HYDROPHOBIC POLYETHER POLYURETHANES AND USES THEREFOR

24/TI/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
COMBINATION OF AN ALDOSE REDUCTASE INHIBITOR AND A GLYCOGEN PHOSPHORYLASE INHIBITOR

24/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
00390413
Method for manufacturing layer-built material with silicon dioxide film containing organic colorant and the layer-built material manufactured thereby.
Verfahren zur Herstellung eines schichtformig aufgebauten Materials mit einem organischen Farbstoff enthaltenden Siliziumdioxidfilm sowie das somit erzeugte Pro
Procede pour la preparation d'un materiel stratifie avec un film de silice contenant un colorant organique et le materiel stratifie ainsi produit.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO. LTD., (619684), 5-11, Doshomachi 3-chome, Chuo-ku Osaka-shi Osaka-fu, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT;NL)
INVENTOR:
Takemura, Kazuo, 12-18, Nogami 6-chome, Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Ino, Jyuichi, 18-11, Danjo-cho 6-chome, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Kawahara, Hideo, 8-2-312 Makiochi 5-chome, Mino-shi, Osaka-fu, (JP)
Kitaoka, Masaki, 18-11, Danjo-cho 6-chome, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Turk, Gille, Hrabal, Leifert (100971), Brucknerstrasse 20, D-40593 Dusseldorf, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 391226 A1 901010 (Basic)
EP 391226 B1 940713
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90105873 900328;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8983816 890401; JP 89167366 890629; JP 89167367 890629; JP 89167368 890629; JP 89204214 890807; JP 89217124 890823; JP 89218054 890824; JP 89229694 890905; JP 89238295 890913; JP 89238296 890913
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C03C-017/25; C03C-017/36; G02B-001/10;

H01J-001/64; H01J-029/22; C09D-001/04;
ABSTRACT EP 391226 A1
A method for forming a silicon dioxide film according to the present invention comprises steps of: (i) contacting a substrate with processing solution containing silicofluoric acid solution supersaturated with silicon dioxide, and (ii) forming the silicon dioxide film on the substrate; wherein organic colorant(s) is/are introduced into the silicon dioxide film by adding organic colorant(s) to the processing solution. According to the present invention, a silicon dioxide film containing organic colorant without defect such as air bubbles, or undecomposed raw material.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 85
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	2454
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2675
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	2444
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	3072
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	29676
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	30942
Total word count - document A			32130
Total word count - document B			39133
Total word count - documents A + B			71263

24/3,AB,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00882135
COVERED STENTS, SYSTEMS FOR DEPLOYING COVERED STENTS AND METHODS OF DEPLOYING COVERED STENTS
EXTENSEURS COUVERTS, SYSTEMES DE DEPLOIEMENT D'EXTENSEURS COUVERTS ET PROCEDES DE DEPLOIEMENT CORRESPONDANTS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
KENSEY NASH CORPORATION, 55 East Uwchlan Avenue, Marsh Creek Corporate Center, Suite 204, Exton, PA 19341, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
HOGANSON David M, 806 N. Bucknell Street, Philadelphia, PA 19130, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
NASH John E, 1201 N. Chester Springs Road, P.O. Box 348, Chester Springs, PA 19425, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
STEIN Barry A (agent), CAESAR, RIVISE, BERNSTEIN, COHEN & POKOTILOW, LTD., Seven Penn Center, 12th Floor, 1635 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2212, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200215824 A2 20020228 (WO 0215824)
Application: WO 2001US26494 20010824 (PCT/WO US0126494)
Priority Application: US 2000645886 20000825
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 17382
English Abstract

A covered stent for use in a vessel, duct, lumen or hollow organi of a living being. The covered stent includes a stent of framework of interconnected elongated members in the form of a hollow tube having an inner surface and an outer surface. The stent may be a coiled stent, slotted tube stent, self-expanding stent, or any other intravascular stent design and may be metal or a polymer or a combination. **A cover is disposed over a portion of the stent, either on the inside surface, the outside surface or intermediate those surfaces. The cover may be a polymer and may be resorbabale. The cover can be attached to the stent by wrapping a sheet of polymer material around the stent, or forming a tube of polymer material and mounting it over the stent. The cover** can extend over the entire stent or only a portion of the stent and **may include one or more drugs or other beneficial active agents for delivery into the body of the being. Moreover, the cover may have properties to prevent permanent occlusion of a side-branch or bifurcation when placed within a branching or bifurcated vessel and may be constructed to selectively perforate or otherwise provide an opening to allow flow in a side-branch or bifurcated vessel.**

Detailed Description
... acetylated citric acid
ethyl-terminated oligorners of lactic acid
Table 4: Nanoparticles
Silica
Clay
Metals
Metal Oxides
Beyond polymer materials, other biocompatible and resorbable materials can be used as the cover material 22. For example, collagen, elastin, fibrin, and thrombin are materials which are present in the human body in various forms, and which could also be used as the cover material for a stent constructed in accordance with this invention. Other biornaterials not derived from a human body may be used as a material for the stent cover . An example of such material would be chitosan. In Figure 2a there is shown a...

24/3,AB,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00780882
MULTI LAYER RADIATION DELIVERY BALLOON
BALLON DE DISTRIBUTION DE RAYONNEMENTS MULTICOUCHE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
RADIANCE MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC, 13700 Alton Parkway, Suite 160, Irvine, CA 92618, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
TAM Lisa A, 26202 Vintage Woods Road, Lake Forest, CA 92630, US,
TRAUTHEN Brett A, 2021 Port Weybridge, Newport Beach, CA 92660, US,
Legal Representative:
ALTMAN Daniel E (agent), Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP, 620 Newport Center Drive, 16th floor, Newport Beach, CA 92660, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200114011 A1 20010301 (WO 0114011)
  Application: WO 2000US20048 20000721 (PCT/WO US0020048)
  Priority Application: US 99382302 19990824
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  CZ DE DE DK DK DM DZ EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
  KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
  RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20439
English Abstract
  This invention is a sealed radiation source (10), which may be used to deliver a radioactive dose to a site in a body lumen. The source (10) includes a thin flexible substrate (12), and a layer of radioisotope (16) attached thereto. The source (10) may further comprise additional layers such as one or more tie layers (14) disposed between the substrate (12), the radioisotope layer (16), and **one or more outer coating layers (16).**
  In one embodiment the source (10) is wrapped around an inflatable balloon(22).
Detailed Description
... sheet.
  In one specific embodiment of the present invention a PEIEMA coextruded, crosslinked and expanded tube was manufactured to a wall thickness of .001" to .0015" thick. A metal oxide tie layer and metal salt isotope layer was placed on the sheet. The nuclide density of P-32 on the tube was similar to that of a sheet of the same specific surface area. A delivery...
...in similar fashion to the sheet source with the added benefit of sealing the entire tubular substrate to the encapsulant in addition to the proximal and distal balloon to encapsulant seal.
  There are alternative ways of taking advantage of the thin film structural...

24/3,AB,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00540831
THIN FILM STENT
STENT A FILM MINCE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MICRO THERAPEUTICS INC,
Inventor(s):
  ROTH Noah M,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200004204 A1 20000127 (WO 0004204)
  Application: WO 99US16127 19990715 (PCT/WO US9916127)
  Priority Application: US 98118729 19980717
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
  PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6704
English Abstract

A method for fabricating a stent (1) or other medical device by creating a free standing thin film of metal (42).
Detailed Description
... with waste film 57 sputter on top of the waste material. In step E, the **silicon oxide layer 50 is dissolved away to remove the fully formed stent from the substrate...**

24/3,AB,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00510825
RADIOACTIVE STENT
EXTENSEUR RADIOACTIF
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
RADIANCE MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
TRAUTHEN Brett A,
TAM Lisa,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9942177 A1 19990826
Application: WO 99US3600 19990219 (PCT/WO US9903600)
Priority Application: US 9825921 19980219
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10652
English Abstract
This invention is a radiation delivery source (1) which may be used to deliver a radioactive dose to a site in a body lumen. The source comprises **a substrate (10) in the form of a stent (unnumbered), to which is attached a layer (12) of relatively insoluble metal salt which includes at least one radioisotope. Optionally, the source (1) may further include a coating (14) which seals the source.**
Detailed Description
... of the present invention, a radiation delivery source in the form of a I 0 stent . The source comprises a substrate layer in the form of a stent and an isotope layer. **The isotope layer comprises a metal salt or metal oxide** , and at least one isotope. Preferably, the isotope is selected from the group of gamma...
...leaded acrylic in commercially 5 available thickness of 15-30 mm, or in a lead tube of approximately 0 0.5 mm wall thickness. Some of the other isotopes which may...

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Feb W03
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020307,UT=20020228

Set	Items	Description
S1	23995	CATHETER? ?
S2	5662	STENT? ?
S3	13705	BALLOON? ?
S4	289181	OXIDE OR OXIDES
S5	265476	COAT???
S6	22418	JACKET? ?

```
S7       58838   PACKAGING
S8      351172   COVER???
S9       72743   SLEEVE? ?
S10          1   SLEEVELET? ?
S11      24062   SHEATH? ?
S12      79697   CAP OR CAPS
S13     249788   TUBE OR TUBES
S14      86308   TUBULAR OR TUBELIKE OR TUBIFORM
S15     286423   CYLIND?
S16     695886   CASE OR CASES
S17     117584   SILICON
S18     445424   METAL
S19      16439   S2:S3
S20      63029   S17:S18()S4
S21    1004581   S6:S16
S22         28   S19(S)S20(S)S21
S23         28   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S24         28   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
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L21  ANSWER 3 OF 10  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN   2000:900430  HCAPLUS
DN   134:46817
TI   Silver-containing, sol-gel derived bioglass antibacterial compositions

L21  ANSWER 7 OF 10  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN   1999:795953  HCAPLUS
DN   132:20762
TI   Microneedle devices and methods of manufacture and use for transport of
     therapeutics across tissue barriers without damage

L21  ANSWER 8 OF 10  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN   1999:487091  HCAPLUS
DN   131:117522
TI     ***Coating***  by radiation induced grafting of the surface of a metal,
     fabric, and plastic object

L21  ANSWER 10 OF 10  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN   1995:943454  HCAPLUS
DN   123:316141
TI   Polyethylene terephthalate articles having desirable adhesion and
     non-blocking characteristics, and a preparative process therefor

L21  ANSWER 1 OF 10  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:51607  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         136:123713
TITLE:                   Use of bioactive glass compositions to stimulate
                         osteoblast production
INVENTOR(S):             Hench, Larry L.; Polak, Julia M.; Xynos, Ioannis D.;
                         Buttery, Lee D. K.; Maroothynaden, Jason
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Imperial College Innovations, UK
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
```

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004606	A1	20020117	WO 2001-US21801	20010711

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-217460 P 20000711

AB Compns. comprising bioactive glass compns. or exts. thereof which include ions in an appropriate concn. and ratio that they enhance osteoblast prodn., and methods of prepn. and use thereof, are disclosed. **The compns. can be included in implantable devices that are capable of inducing tissue formation in autogeneic, allogeneic and xenogeneic implants, for example as ***coatings*** and/or matrix materials. Examples of such devices include prosthetic implants, sutures, ***stents*** , screws, plates, ***tubes*** , and the like.** Aq. exts. of the bioactive glass compns., which exts. are capable of stimulating osteoblast prodn., are also disclosed. The compns. can be used, for example, to induce local tissue formation from a progenitor cell in a mammal, for accelerating allograft repair in a mammal, for promoting in vivo integration of an implantable prosthetic device to enhance the bond strength between the prosthesis and the existing target tissue at the joining site, and for treating tissue degenerative conditions. Osteoblast proliferation was increased by 50.2% as compared with controls, following four days of stimulation with ionic dissoln. products of Bioglass D45S5.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152895 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183466
TITLE: Radioactively ***coated*** device and method of making same for preventing restenosis
INVENTOR(S): Leclerc, Guy; Fareh, Jeannette; Leblanc, Philippe; Levesque, Luc; Martel, Remi; Kudrevich, Svetlana; Lawrence, Marcus F.; Bourguignon, Bernard; Lessard, Jean; Blais, Sonia; Chapuzet, Jean-marc; Meunier, Michel; Napporn, Teko; Poulin, Suzie; Sacher, Edward; Savadogo, Oumarou
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiogene Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001014617	A1	20010301	WO 2000-CA974	20000822

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-149897 P 19990823

AB **The present invention relates to a rapid and reproducible electrochem. method leading to the prodn. of radioactive angioplastic device such as ***stents*** , based on rapid and effective deposition or electrodeposition of charged radioactively ***coated*** mol. on oppositely charged surfaces** (stainless or gold). Electrodeposition of 32P-oligonucleotides on gold and stainless steel ***stents*** is described and their retention profile both in vitro in biol. media and when implanted in porcine coronary artery given. The radiolabeled ***stents*** are useful in the prevention of restenosis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:475568 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:94613
TITLE: ***Stent*** grafts with bioactive ***coatings***
INVENTOR(S): Machan, Lindsay S.; Jackson, John K.; Hunter, William L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.; University of British Columbia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000040278	A1	20000713	WO 1999-CA1237	19991230
BR 9916636	A	20010918	BR 1999-16636	19991230
EP 1140243	A1	20011010	EP 1999-962015	19991230
NO 2001003278	A	20010828	NO 2001-3278	20010629

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-114731 P 19981231
US 1999-116726 P 19990120
WO 1999-CA1237 W 19991230

AB ***Stent*** grafts are provided comprising an endoluminal

stent and a graft, wherein the ***stent*** graft releases an agent which induces the in vivo adhesion of the ***stent*** graft to vessel walls, or, otherwise induces or accelerates an in vivo fibrotic reaction causing said ***stent*** graft to adhere to vessel wall. Also provided are methods for making and using such ***stent*** grafts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190879 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:227460
TITLE: Anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial uses for bioactive glass compositions
INVENTOR(S): Greenspan, David C.; West, Jon K.; Lee, Sean; Meyers, James L.; Diamond, Mason
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): US Biomaterials Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015167	A1	20000323	WO 1999-US20644	19990910
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9962447	A1	20000403	AU 1999-62447	19990910
EP 1123072	A1	20010816	EP 1999-949609	19990910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-99725 P 19980910
US 1999-392516 A 19990909
WO 1999-US20644 W 19990910

AB Compns. and methods for treating wounds to significantly reduce the healing time, reduce the incidence of scar formation, improve the success of skin grafts, reduce the inflammatory response and providing anti-bacterial treatments to a patient in need thereof, that include small non-interlinked particles of bioactive glass or highly porous bioactive glass, are disclosed. Anti-bacterial solns. derived from bioactive glass, and methods of prepn. and use thereof, are also disclosed. The compns. include non-interlinked particles of bioactive glass, alone or in combination with anti-bacterial agents and/or anti-inflammatory agents. The compns. can include an appropriate carrier for topical administration. Anti-bacterial properties can be imparted to implanted materials, such as prosthetic implants, sutures, ***stents*** , screws, plates, ***tubes*** and the like, by incorporating small bioactive glass particles or porous bioactive glass into or onto the implanted materials.

Anti-bacterial properties can also be imparted to devices used for in vitro and ex vivo cell culture by incorporating non-interlinked particles of bioactive glass into the devices. Anti-bacterial compns. derived from aq. exts. of bioactive glass are also disclosed. These compns. can be used, for example, in food prepn., solns. used for cell culture, and buffer solns., such as i.v. solns. A would was treated with a mixt. of particulate noninterlinked bioactive glass with a fine particle size, a topical antibiotic including sulfadiazine, and a petrolatum base carrier. After only 4 days, seepage of the wound was stopped and the surface of the wound appeared dry. If only a topical antibiotic was used to treat a wound in a patient with vasculitis, it would normally take about 2 seeks to stop seepage.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161288 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:202301
TITLE: Preparation of metalloporphyrin and porphyrin derivatives, their use in photodynamic therapy and medical devices containing them
INVENTOR(S): Love, William Guy; Cook, Michael John; Russell, David Andrew
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Destiny Pharma Limited, UK; University of East Anglia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000012512	A1	20000309	WO 1999-GB2864	19990831
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9956360	A1	20000321	AU 1999-56360	19990831
EP 1107971	A1	20010620	EP 1999-943075	19990831
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1998-18789 A 19980828
GB 1999-12971 A 19990604
WO 1999-GB2864 W 19990831
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:202301
GI
AB Metalloporphyrins (I) are prepd., wherein R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9 and X have meanings given in the description and Y1, Y2 and Y3 are either absent or represent O, Z is absent or represents lower alkylene, M is a metal or metalloid and A-B and C-D are independently CH:CH or CH2CH2, which are useful in the treatment of medical conditions for which a

photodynamic compd. is indicated. Compns., app. and methods of treatment of a medical condition for which a photodynamic compd. is indicated are also disclosed. Thus, {5,5'-{4,4'-[12,12'-dithiobis(dodecyloxy)phenyl]}-10,10',15,15',20,20'-hexakis(3,4,5-tridecyloxyphenyl)diporphyrinato}zinc was prepd. and deposited on the surface of a gold ***coated*** vascular ***stent*** for use in photodynamic therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:580857 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:306351
TITLE: Micromechanical Devices for Intravascular Drug Delivery
AUTHOR(S): Reed, Michael L.; Wu, Clarence; Kneller, James; Watkins, Simon; Vorp, David A.; Nadeem, Ahmed; Weiss, Lee E.; Rebello, Keith; Mescher, Mark; Smith, A. J. Conrad; Rosenblum, Warren; Feldman, Marc D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, 22903, USA
SOURCE: J. Pharm. Sci. (1998), 87(11), 1387-1394
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 37 refs. Microfabrication technol., more commonly applied to the manuf. of integrated circuits, can be used to build devices useful for mech. delivery of drugs and genes. Microprobes fabricated using **silicon micromachining** have been used to deliver DNA into cells as an alternative to bombardment and microinjection. This idea can be extended to **intravascular ***stents*** ** with integrated microprobes capable of piercing compressed plaque and delivering anti-restenosis therapies into coronary arteries. Preliminary expts. using filleted rabbit arteries have demonstrated transection of the internal elastic lamina. New nonplanar microfabrication technologies are necessary for creating practical devices with ***cylindrical*** symmetry; **a promising possibility is to use microfabricated structures of anodic ***metal*** ***oxides***.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:01:48 ON 11 MAR 2002)
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:01:56 ON 11 MAR 2002
E SILICON OXIDE/CN
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E METAL OXIDE/CN
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:02:20 ON 11 MAR 2002
L2 73323 S METAL OXIDE?
L3 236116 S L1
L4 1381 S STENT OR STENTS
L5 9579 S BALLOON OR BALLOONS
L6 14040 S CATHETER?
L7 29496 S SLEEVE? OR SHEATH
L8 32113 S CAP OR CAPS
L9 14244 S JACKET?
L10 841613 S COAT?
L11 308808 S COVER?
L12 342206 S TUBE OR TUBES

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L13        58257 S TUBULAR OR TUBELIKE OR TUBIFORM
L14       153857 S CYLIND?
L15       889740 S CASING OR CASE OR CASES
L16       299644 S L2 OR L3
L17          894 S S5 AND (S4 OR S6)
L18         1268 S L5 AND (L4 OR L6)
L19         2415 S L4 OR L18
L20      2461002 S L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15
L21           10 S L16 AND L19 AND L20
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